

OLNEY'S ADVICE.

Spain to be Debarred From All Share in the Revenue in Cuba.

And to Refrain From All Interference in the Elections on the Island—Spain Acknowledges Her Weakness and May Accept Advice of This Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A Madrid correspondent cables: Spain has at last concluded that all her efforts to suppress, or even to make any impression on the Cuban insurrection are futile and useless.

Appreciating this fact, which has been patent to all other nations for nearly six months, Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo has definitely accepted Secretary of State Olney's proffer of American intervention as well as the terms which his excellency, President Cleveland and Mr. Olney prescribe as the price for their interference and the use of their prerogatives in attempting to bring about a state of peace in the island of Cuba.

Following the refusal of the American secretary of state to accept, so far as America is concerned, the plan of the Spanish prime minister for a restoration of Spanish rule in Cuba, Mr. Olney, through the usual official channels, submitted in full to Senor Canovas the terms for a peace with Cuba upon which the administration of President Cleveland was willing to intervene and use its efforts to bring about a settlement between Spain and its colony.

The conditions, I am able to state upon the highest authority, mean perfect and complete autonomy for Cuba.

I am unable to transmit now an authentic copy of the correspondence on the subject between the United States and Spain, through secretary Olney and the Spanish minister to the United States, Dupuy de Lome. I can state with absolute knowledge of the facts, however, that they provide for home rule; to disburse all public moneys; Spain to be debarred from all share in the revenues of the island and all interference in elections held on the island.

In fact, the scheme went to the extreme point of empowering Cuba to levy a tariff in her own favor against exports from Spain sent to the island. The Cuban attitude toward Spain was to be entirely one of independence, except on the one matter that Cuba was to remain in name a Spanish province.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

At the Columbia Powder Co.'s Works, Near Pittsburgh—Three Persons Killed and Others Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 13.—At 9:15 o'clock Tuesday morning the tank house of the Columbia Powder Co.'s located in a hollow one-half mile back from the Ohio river and midway between the boroughs of Shousetown and Shanopin blew up. Five minutes later the storage room, in which was stored a large quantity of explosive material, was also shattered by a terrific explosion. Mr. Stickney, the proprietor of the works and his two daughters are dead. Mr. P. McKluskey is fatally injured and Walter Crane very seriously injured. The glycerine magazine is now surrounded by an uncontrollable fire and will doubtless explode, adding greatly to the damage of property. At 10:30 a. m. the residences of Irwin, Porter, Houghton's barn, Hart's house and other outbuildings had been burned. Houses for a considerable distance surrounding were badly shattered by the explosion, and not a window remains in the vicinity.

THE NEW PARTY.

Nothing Accomplished at the Coxy Convention in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Tuesday evening the 12 delegates from abroad, reinforced by twice that number of St. Louis middle of the roaders and commonwealers, discussed a series of rambling resolutions offered by Carl Browne. Mr. Coxy was in the chair. The resolutions called for the formation of a new party, to be called the United States party, advocating direct legislation, good roads and non-interest bearing bonds. Discussion developed three elements in the meeting—populists, commonwealers and new party men. The Browne resolutions were not adopted at a late hour Tuesday night, the only thing accomplished was the acceptance of an invitation to hold their financial convention in Nashville in 1897.

Foreclosure Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Attorney General Harmon was seen at his office Tuesday and questioned as to the probable course the government would pursue with respect to the Pacific railroads now that the funding bill had failed. Beyond the statement that some action probably would be taken within the next thirty days he declined to discuss the matter. It is believed, however, that the first step will be against the Union Pacific, inasmuch as foreclosure proceedings instituted by the first mortgage lien holders of that road are now pending in the courts.

Riot at a Wedding.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 13.—The police were called on to quell a riot at a wedding among the foreign miners. When the officers arrived they found about sixty men fighting like demons. They turned upon the police and knocked four of them senseless. When the police finally got control it was found that two of the miners had been dangerously wounded.

Ohio Electors Call on McKinley. CANTON, O., Jan. 13.—The Ohio electors arrived in Canton Tuesday morning and called on Maj. McKinley at noon. All the members of the college were present save one. Maj. McKinley entertained the electors at luncheon. The call was an informal and social one, and there were no speeches.

Will Pick Out a Battle-Ground. DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 13.—Dan Stuart's private secretary, Mr. Wheeler, has left town for Lower California, where he will pick out a battle-ground for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize event in the ring.

WOOL GROWERS

Of Ohio Disagree in Regard to Tariff Protection—Dingley Bill Indorsed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—For the first time the Ohio Wool Growers' association in its meeting Wednesday was not unanimous regarding tariff protection. The resolutions reported from the committee sets forth that the removal of the tariff on wool had ruined the sheep raising business and demanded the restoration of protection.

They did not endorse the Dingley bill now before the ways and means committee of the house. Judge Wm. Lawrence, president of the association, moved to amend by inserting an endorsement of the Dingley bill. It was developed in the discussion that followed that the committee thought the bill too radical and would not report the resolutions with the endorsement in them. The amendment offered by Judge Lawrence was finally adopted on a weak vote. In the course of his remarks Judge Lawrence said if the incoming administration did not do something for the farmer, Ohio would go for free silver four years hence.

The preamble declares that the severest blow ever dealt the agricultural interest of the United States was inflicted by the tariff of 1894, and the most disastrous of all was the placing of wool on the free list, this action depreciating the American flocks one-third, reducing the price of wool 50 per cent. and causing a loss to the wool growers in three years of over one hundred and seventy-five million dollars; that it is fast eliminating the most important branch of industry from the farmer and farm laborers as well as others who must draw their support from agricultural industries; and that it is the first and highest duty of the incoming administration to revise the tariff at the earliest possible moment. The resolutions demand that such duty as will fully restore the industry be put upon wool, and the new tariff act should contain a clause providing for additional duties on wool and woolsens in bonded warehouses or imported after March 5, 1897, and declaring against ad valorem duties as inviting frauds.

MOTHER AND SON

Dead as the Result of Coal Gas Asphyxiation at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Esther Poole was found dead in her flat at 1708 Milwaukee avenue Wednesday afternoon as the result of coal gas asphyxiation, and her son, James Poole, who gained considerable notoriety here through his connection with the Berry detective agency in the killing of Frank White on the west side several months ago, died at 10 o'clock Wednesday night from the same cause. Mrs. Poole was 60 years of age and had been separated from her husband for a number of years. The police say the mother and son may have committed suicide.

JIM FRENCH,

Notorious Criminal, Fardoned by Gov. Stone, Wanted at Desoto, Mo., for Safe-Breaking.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—When Chief of Detectives Desmond, of this city, heard that Gov. Stone, just before retiring from office, had pardoned Jim French, a notorious criminal, he wired nearby cities a description of the ex-convict, and mailed a circular to all chiefs of police in an effort to capture French. He is wanted at Desoto, Mo., on the charge of blowing the post office safe and stealing \$1,800. He is also wanted at Walden, Mo., for another post office safe robbery, when \$1,500 was taken.

Balloting for a Senator.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 14.—The joint ballot taken in the Idaho legislature Wednesday resulted as follows: Claggett, pop., 33; Dubois, silver rep., 3; Jones, dem., 14; Nelson, pop., 8; Johnson, dem., 9; scattering, 3; necessary to choice, 36. Most of the 25 silver republicans who voted for Dubois on the first ballot on Tuesday divided their votes between the two democrats Wednesday. It is believed Wednesday night that Dubois is beaten and the Claggett men declare that on the next ballot Thursday that their candidate will receive more than the necessary 36 votes to elect.

Wholesale Jewelers Assign.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Keller, Ettlinger & Fink, wholesale dealers in jewelry, watches and diamonds, at No. 24 John street, suspended Wednesday. Liabilities are about \$150,000. Henry Rogers, importer of fancy goods, novelties and bric a brac at No. 538 Broadway, allowed three judgments to be taken against him Wednesday, aggregating \$27,154. His liabilities are reported at between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

Kyle's Chance for Senator.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 14.—The senatorial situation has become more complicated and the principal fight is apparently narrowing down to Kyle and Loucks. The friends of each of these candidates claim that their man is in the lead. From a conservative estimate it is believed now that Kyle's entire strength is something more than that of any one of his opponents, but he is far from having a majority.

James F. Gibbs for Public Printer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—The Ohio Editorial Association Wednesday indorsed the candidacy of James F. Gibbs, publisher of the Norwalk Reflector, for public printer of the United States. Gibbs is treasurer of the National Editorial Association and has been indorsed for the position by editorial associations in other states.

Consul Attacked.

BANGKOK, Jan. 14.—Siamese soldiers assaulted the American vice consul, E. V. Kellett, without any provocation, according to affidavits by European witnesses. Siam ignores the protest of the United States minister resident and Consul General John Barrett. No American gunboat has been here for five years.

Ex-Queen Lil Returns to Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Ex-Queen Lilioukalia returned Wednesday from her trip to Niagara Falls and has resumed her quiet life in her temporary home in Brooklyn.

UNCLE SAM,

By the Treaty, Becomes Supreme in the Western Hemisphere.

Great Britain, by the Terms of the Venezuelan Treaty, Acknowledges the Validity of the Monroe Doctrine—Russia Wants to Obtain Knowledge.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Chronicle's Washington correspondent telegraphs that Russia has been most keenly anxious to obtain knowledge regarding the treaty of arbitration just signed by the representatives of the United States and Great Britain. He says during the negotiations the Russian minister to the United States asked Secretary of State Olney whether it was a treaty of offense and defense and whether it committed the two countries to an alliance.

Mr. Olney, according to the correspondent, replied in the ordinary diplomatic acceptance of the term it was not such a treaty, but was an alliance with Great Britain in support of the Monroe doctrine. Great Britain, by the terms of the Venezuelan treaty, having acknowledged the validity of the Monroe doctrine, which hitherto she had affected to regard as merely the ipse dixit of the United States not having the force of international law.

The Chronicle vouches for the correctness of the foregoing and claims to be in a position to declare that the American executive holds that with Great Britain's support the danger of European interference in the western hemisphere vanishes and the United States becomes supreme. This, the paper says, was one of the chief reasons that caused the United States to endeavor to secure the treaty. The American government now does not fear that any power will question the Monroe doctrine.

It adds that Russia more than once offered assistance to the United States when the relations with Great Britain threatened to become ruptured. The secretaries of state recognized that the offers were not prompted so much by friendship for the United States as by enmity for England. If Russia had any influence in Washington it would be directed to preventing ratification of the treaty by the senate.

A BLACK FIEND

Confesses to Criminally Assaulting a Colored Girl and Then Killed Her.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 13.—Robbed, stripped of her clothing, murdered and finally buried, describes the fate which Nellie Stepp, 12 years old, met at the hands of Charles Taylor, the black fiend, now in jail. He confessed these crimes to Officer Mack Phythian Tuesday afternoon, but concealed the greatest crime of all, fearing that swift vengeance would overtake him if he told it. To a colored friend who called to see him he admitted having criminally assaulted the girl, and when this became known among the colored population their indignation knew no bounds.

Taylor told Officer Phythian that he hit the girl with his fist as she was climbing over a fence because she called him a harsh name, and the blow was harder than he intended and killed her. The colored people are now convinced that he criminally assaulted her and that is the reason she called him a harsh name.

One darky who went to see Taylor in jail Tuesday says he told him that he assaulted her several times.

The colored people are greatly incensed against Taylor and all agree that he should be lynched, but it is not likely they will have nerve enough to raise a mob.

Gov. Bradley sent his private secretary to Judge Cantrell Tuesday night to tell him that the troops would be at his disposal Tuesday night whenever he wanted them to prevent a mob. The judge said he thought all necessary precautions had been taken, but to make assurance doubly sure, he asked the governor to put Capt. Noel Gaines, of the McCreary Guards, under his orders, which was done. The governor and Judge Cantrell are both determined the prisoner shall be protected, and there is now no evidence of a mob.

MINE WORKERS.

Their Eighth Annual Convention Called to Order at Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Sixty delegates were present when the eighth annual convention of United Mine workers of America was called to order by President Penna Tuesday. The morning session was spent in discussing the report of the credentials committee. It did not seat the delegates at large. These are generally in favor of M. Ratcliff for president, and the McBryde men are naturally anxious to shut them from the convention. A motion was made to seat them, but a motion to lay it on the table was carried. The report of the credentials committee was then adopted. The Ratcliff people seem, however, to be in the ascendancy.

President Penna's report was a plain review of the work of the organization for the past year. The report of the secretary-treasurer, W. G. Pearce, showed that the numerical strength of the organization is about the same as at the beginning of the year. The total receipts for the year were \$11,434.43. Expenses, \$10,851.52. Balance on hand, \$582.91. Delegates are present from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

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WILL ACCEPT.

Senator Sherman to Be Secretary of State in President McKinley's Cabinet.

CANTON, O., Jan. 14.—A message received here from Washington Wednesday night makes it reasonably certain that Senator Sherman's present intention is to accept the position of secretary of state in Maj. McKinley's cabinet. It was intimated to Senator Sherman several days ago, as indicated in these dispatches, that Maj. McKinley would be glad to know whether he was inclined to accept a cabinet position. Senator Sherman's inclinations were not in that direction originally and his first thought was according to friends here, that he ought to remain in the senate, but after careful consideration on the subject it seems to him that he can, perhaps, be of more service to the country and to his party at the head of the department of state. If present arrangements are not changed, and there is nothing to indicate they will be, Senator Sherman will occupy the leading place in Maj. McKinley's cabinet.

Maj. McKinley had an unusually large number of callers Wednesday. Among them was Congressman-elect C. B. Landis, of Indiana. Said he: "I think the republicans will be able to hold Indiana, but it will be a matter of difficulty to do so, unless there is a general and genuine revival of business within the next year and a half. The free silver sentiment is not dead in Indiana, and will live as long as times are bad."

"The suggestion of John Sherman for secretary of state and Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, for secretary of the treasury meets with much favor in Indiana, and both appointments will be regarded as strong and fitting ones."

THE REMAINS

Of Poor Nellie Stepp Found in a Creech Covered With Stones.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 14.—The body of Nellie Stepp, the murdered colored girl, was found on Washington Crutcher's farm Wednesday, by Officer Phythian, who made the search after securing new directions from Murderer Taylor Wednesday morning.

The body was found lying face downward in a rivulet of running water, with large stones placed carefully on top of it, and would never have been discovered had Taylor not confessed. Coroner Dehoney went at once to the scene, summoned a jury and examined all the witnesses. The testimony developed the fact that the girl had not been seen since November 21, instead of Christmas night, and Taylor was with her when last seen, and consequently she has been dead 53 days, or else Taylor kept her a prisoner several days in the deserted cabin, where he sometimes slept. The body was fairly well preserved, and no cuts or bullet holes could be found. She had on no shoes or stockings and no garments except a shirt waist, a short jacket and a badly torn undershirt. Her corset, shoes and stockings had previously been found in the deserted cabin by the girl's grandmother, and Wednesday her skirt and some bloody bed clothing were found hidden away in the cabin. All those present at the inquest Wednesday afternoon believe that the bloody bed clothes prove conclusively that Taylor took the girl to the cabin, committed the criminal assault, and then choked or smothered her to death.

CUBAN WAR

May Soon Come to an End—Spain Offers Terms to the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The World publishes a dispatch from Washington, saying:

The agreement between the United States and Spain regarding the terms to be granted to the Cuban insurgents was practically concluded Wednesday. It is neither a treaty nor a diplomatic memorandum.

It is a compact or agreement between the United States and Spain, upon the terms that Spain is willing to grant the insurgents. It provides for capitulation and pardon of the insurgents, for whom Gen. Gomez is expected to sign the treaty.

There are to be three parties to the agreement. The United States does not act as representative of the insurgents. There are still some minor details to be arranged, and these may occupy at least ten days more. By the end of January, however, the terms will be complete. They will then be laid before congress in a special message from President Cleveland. Simultaneously they will be promulgated in Madrid and Havana.

The Delegates Visit the Senate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 14.—The delegates to the monetary convention here Wednesday, who accepted the invitation to visit the senate at the state house, were received with much consideration. Senator Shively presided, and introduced President Patterson and Messrs. Thrasher, of Ohio, and Wharton, of Pennsylvania, who briefly addressed the senators. With a short speech of welcome by Gov. Mount, the proceedings closed.

Hunger Drove Him to Burglary.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 14.—A man who gives his name as John Ryan was caught while burglarizing the clothing store of Phil Lyons. He had previously told an officer what he was going to do. He was cold and hungry and he preferred the penitentiary to his present condition.

Ex-President Harrison on the Monetary Conference.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Ex-President Harrison, who is at the Fifth Avenue hotel and will return home Wednesday, declined to express an opinion on the arbitration treaty in a snapshot way, as he put it. Referring to the monetary convention at Indianapolis, the ex-president said that he believed in the purposes of the convention and declared that discussion and agitation was the only way to bring about currency reforms. He thought it would be best for the convention to appoint a committee and go into the study of the question of currency reform.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—SENATE.—A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Mills (dem. Tex.) declaring that the expediency of recognizing the independence of a foreign government belongs to congress, and that the president shall act in harmony with congress; also declaring that "the independence of Cuba ought to be and is hereby recognized," and appropriating \$10,000 for the salary and expenses of a minister to the government of Cuba. A resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan and agreed to, directing the committee on expenditures in the executive department to inquire into the circumstances of the abstraction of certain papers as to Pacific railroad matters from the files in the treasury department. A substitute was passed for the house bill of last session to amend the laws relative to navigation; and a substitute for another house bill to amend the law relating to American seamen were discussed up to adjournment. Adjourned to Monday next.

HOUSE.—Thursday, under the terms of the order passed last month, entered upon the discussion of the Pacific railroad refunding bill. The bill was taken up by Mr. Johnson (rep. Cal.) chairman of the committee, and Mr. Grow (rep. Pa.) supported the measure and Messrs. Hubbard (rep. Mo.) and Bell (dem. Tex.) opposed it. The latter and Mr. Harrison (dem. Ala.) withdrew matters from the files in the treasury department. A substitute was passed for the house bill of last session to amend the laws relative to navigation; and a substitute for another house bill to amend the law relating to American seamen were discussed up to adjournment. Adjourned to Monday next.

SENATE.—The second day's discussion of the Pacific railroad refunding bill of the house of representatives developed much more interest from a popular point of view. Mr. Johnson (rep. Cal.) in the course of a speech supporting the bill alluded to Mr. W. R. Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner and New York Journal, in most vituperative terms. He was answered by Mr. Cooper (rep. Wis.), who characterized the incident as the most disgraceful and ever known in the history of the congress. The bill was advocated by Messrs. Patterson (dem. Tenn.) and Hepburn (rep. Ia.), and antagonized by Messrs. Harrison (dem. Ala.), Boatswain (rep. La.), Swanson (dem. Va.), McCauley (rep. Mass.), (only upon the rate of interest proposed), by Messrs. Wheeler (dem. Ala.) and Shyforth and Bell (pops. Col.). A resolution was agreed to offered by Mr. Turner (rep. Ind.), directing the attorney general to print as an appendix to his last report the correspondence in the department of justice upon the great railroad strike in Chicago in 1894. The house at 5 p. m. under the rules took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private pension bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The debate on the Pacific railroad refunding bill was continued Saturday. A vote will probably be taken Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—SENATE.—Senator Allison (rep. Ia.) appeared in the chamber Monday for the first time this session. A resolution on the subject of a violation of the eight-hour law on the part of contractors with the navy department, passed in Brooklyn, N. Y., was the subject of a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.). An argument was made by Mr. Proctor (rep. Va.) in favor of a proposed constitutional amendment, making the presidential term four years, and making the president ineligible for re-election; also making the term of representatives in the lower house of congress three years. Then the great feature of the day's session was begun with a speech by Mr. J. M. (dem. Tex.), in support of his joint resolution introduced last Thursday declaring that the expediency of recognizing the independence of a new government belongs to congress, recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, and appropriating \$100,000 the salary of a minister to the new republic. The resolution went over without action.

HOUSE.—Fate overtook the Pacific railroad refunding bill in the house Monday. It was defeated by a majority of 86 votes, and its supporters were even prevented from sending it back to the committee for reconsideration. The motion on which the decisive blow was dealt called for the engrossment and third reading of the bill. When the roll had been called and the result was announced the opponents of the measure indulged in some hand clapping, but made no attempt at a more noisy demonstration. The final vote was 108 yeas, 101 nays. The house voted the remainder of the day to the military academy appropriation bill and to measures brought forward under a call of committees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE.—Tuesday a bill was introduced by Mr. Hill (dem. N. Y.) and was referred to the post office committee proposing to fix the term of four-year postmasters at four years, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies, when they are to be for the unexpired period. The resolution offered by Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.) Monday was taken up by Mr. Allen and opposed by Mr. Vilas, (dem. Wis.). The bill went over without action and the senate at 5:40 adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE.—The proceedings were very tame in the house Tuesday. A number of bridge bills and other minor measures were passed, and at 5 o'clock an adjournment was taken until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—SENATE.—The first two hours of Wednesday's session was spent behind closed doors, in the consideration of executive business (the extradition treaties with Argentina and the Orange republic) and the remainder of the day was occupied in the delivery of a speech by Mr. Bacon (dem. Ga.) on the question whether the recognition of a new power was an executive or a legislative act. His contention was that it was a legislative function; one exclusively for determination by congress. A bill appointing the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the attorney general a commission to settle the debt of the Pacific railroads to the government was introduced by Mr. Gear (rep. Ia.), chairman of the committee of Pacific railroads, and was referred to the committee.

HOUSE.—The house spent the day on the calendar and passed a number of minor bills by unanimous consent. The bill providing that the quarantines and other limitation dairy products shall be subject to the laws of the state or territory into which they are transported, was sprung unexpectedly. Strong opposition developed at once, with the result that after a long wrangle a demand for the previous question on the passage of the bill was voted down by a narrow majority. The house then adjourned.

Adj. Gen. Appleton.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The appointment of Col. J. W. M. Appleton to the adjutant generalship of this state by Gov. Atkinson was announced Wednesday. It is announced that E. P. Vickers, of this city, will be Maj. Appleton's assistant. Both will take office March 4.

Whipping Post to Be Abolished.